THE EMPEROR OUT DRIVING. AN HOUR SPENT IN THE PALACE GARDENS.

PROFESSOR VIRCHOW'S MICROSCOPIC FXAMINA-TIONS NOT YET FINISHED. Berlin, May 16.—The Emperor passed a good night. Dr. Mackenzie changed the canula. The wound presented a good appearance.

He transacted business this morning with Count von Winterfeld, and this afternoon went for a drive, remaining out for an hour. The Emperor went out driving in a closed pony

carriage in the gardens of the Schloss. Professor Virchow's microscopic examination of

the matter discharged from the Emperor's throat has not yet been finished, and all statements made hitherto regarding the results of the examination

THE AMERICAN COPYRIGHT BILL

ondon, May 16 .- Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, replying to a deputation from the London Chamber of Commerce, who presented an address in reference to the American Copyright bill, said that the proposal to do justice to English authors would not have gone as far as it had if it had not been coupled with a protective proposal in the American labor interest. It was obsly a proposal made with a deliberate intention to get the trade of England to America; therefore America was not likely to receive English representations against the proposal. If the deputation chose to say that sooner than such a measure they would efer no copyright legislation their proposal might be considered, but they did not go so far.

BALFOUR POINTS TO THE PAST. London, May 16 .- Mr. Balfour, in a speech at Battersea this evening, informed his hearers that he had laid before the House of Commons a report showing that in every year of Mr. Gladstone's administration there had occurred cases in which sentences had been increased on appeal, and that cumulative sentences not carrying with them the right of appeal had been imposed with Lord Spencer's knowledge and consent.

TURBULENT STRIKERS IN GERMANY. Berlin, May 16.-The Government is actively watch ing the strikers, who are encouraged by the Socialists. The police have seized 50,000 Socialist leaflets and arrested thirteen persons. The blacksmiths of Ber-lin and Langenbietau have struck. At the latter place the strikers had a collision with the police.

THE BIG JOGGINS RAFT SEEN. London, May 16.—The British steamer Sardinlan, Captain Ritchie, which arrived at Liverpool May 14 from Baltimore, passed numerous timber logs on May 9, from latitude 45° north and longitude 42° west to latitude 46° north longitude 41° west, and on May 12 passed a timber raft.

FUNERAL OF ARCHBISHOP LYNCH. Toronto, Ont., May 16 .- The funeral of Archbishop A requiem mass for the gench took place to-day. dead was celebrated by Cardinal Taschereau. The sermon was preached by Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo. In the procession there were Cardinal Taschereau, eight archishops and bishops, ninety-four priests, the Mayor and members of the City Council.

ACCIDENT TO THE NEW INMAN STEAMER. Glasgow, May 16.—The new Inman Line steamer one of New-York, in entering the basin at Clyde Bank to-day, was in collision with a 100-ton steam shear, which fell. The steamer lost her bowsprit and figure-head, but sustained no other damage.

HONORS TO THE QUEEN REGENT OF SPAIN. Barcelona, May 16.-The Queen Regent, who will open the exhibition here on Sunday next, arrived here to day. The route from the station to the Cathedral was decorated with floral arches, and flags were displayed throughout the city and on the shipping in the harbor. The entry of the royal party into the city was signalled by the firing of salutes and the ringing of bells. Crowds lined the streets and gave the Queen gent a respectful welcome. The party will stay at the Town Hall.

KING MILAN AND HIS QUEEN. Vienna, May 16.-Count Kalnoky paid a visit to-day to King Milan of Servia. The latter still adheres to his decision not to permit Queen Natalie to return to Reigrade. The Queen and her son have gone to Wies-

TO AID ITALIAN EMIGRANTS. Rome, May 16 .- A missionary institute has been opened at Piacenza with the object of aiding the Italians to emigrate to America. The movement was instituted by the Bishop of Piacenza.

MILLIONS FOR FRENCH COAST DEFENCES. Paris, May 16 .- M. de Freycinet, Minister of War, and Admiral Krantz, Minister of Marine, are fointly preparing a bill granting a credit of \$6,000,000 for

PRESENTED TO THE PRINCESS OF WALES. London, May 16 .- A Drawing Room was held at Buckingham Palace to-day. The Princess of Wales received in the absence of the Queen. Mrs. White, wife of the United States Charge d' Affaires, presented Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Macleod, Mrs. Sturges and Mrs. Mackin. Mr. White presented Mr. Sturges.

AFGHANS AND TURKOMANS FIGHTING. conflict between Afguans and a party of Salor Turkomans, who were pasturing the'r flocks near the border, and who resisted the demand of the Afghans for tribute. Four of each party were killed. The Salor Turkomans retired to Russian territory and order was restored. It is not thought likely that there will be any further trouble.

THE CORRUPT MANITOBAN OFFICIALS. Winnipeg, Man., May 16.—In the Legislature, Nor-quay moved for a Royal Commission to investigate the charges against him, but the Government refused his request and carried an amendment to have Norquay, rows and Larivere examined together, the Premier aring they were all equally guilty.

PICKED UP AT SEA IN A DORY. Quebec, May 16 .- The British bark Jessie Morris, Captain Farland, from Greenock, which arrived at this port last night, picked up a fishing dory off the banks of Newlo incliand on April 30 containing two men named Furlong, brothers, from St John, N. B. They had lost their vessel while fishing and had drifted about for ten days without food. Both men were

"TRUSTS" AND "COMBINES" IN CANADA Ottawa, Ont., May 16 .- It is said that the commitsee of Parliament which is inquiring into the subject of "trusts," will report "in unsparing terms" on coal and sugar rings. The report, it is further said, will regard "combines" as conspiracies, and will advise that they be made offences punishable by fine or imprison-

OPPOSED TO CHINESE IMMIGRATION. mactments against Chinese immigration will soon be introduced in Parliament. Several vessels now in the harbor have large numbers of Chinese immigrants on board. The vessels are guarded by police.

NEWS ABOUT THE LABOR UNIONS

All is serene once more in the Brooklyn flint glass The works will be run with a full force up to about the first of July, when they will close until

The Carpenters' and Joiners' Union, Branch No. 4.

held its regular weekly meeting at Clarendon Hall last night. No action bearing on the political question The Boss Brewers will hold a meeting at their head-

quarters, No. 2 Irving place, to-day, to take final ection in regard to their present complications, transact general business and receive reports. Handsome " Dave" Flannigan is once more a walk-

ing delegate, having been elected to that post at the last regular meeting of the Brownstone Cutters' Union. beycott of Boston cigar dealers is being ener getically pushed. At the last meeting of Cigar-makers' International Union No. 144 a resolution was adopted fining any member \$25 who is found working in any factory in this city that manufactures cigars for Boston dealers. The union will soon change its headquarters for the reason that pool beer is sold where it is at present. The stoncoutiers' strike at Greenwood Cemetery is still in progress, and few new men have applied for work.

RAILROAD INTERESTS. WAYS OF SECRET RATE REDUCTIONS.

UNSATISFACTORY CONDITION OF WEST BOUND

TRUNK LINE FREIGHT TRAFFIC. There are some indications that the tariff on west bound rail freights may be subjected to the revision recently applied to the west-bound rail and lake tariff out of New-York. That revision was decidedly in the direction of reduction. West-bound rates are claimed by some railroad men to be in a very unsatisfactory condiction and shippers have confidentially admitted that such was the case to intimate friends. tariffs under the Interstate law must be observed and the practices by which rates are secretly cut are not universally indulged in. There will be a vig-erous effort made to correct the evils complained of before anything like an open reduction of rates will

A well-known trunk line officer said gesterday: "I telieve that to-day, in the shape of trregular methods and subterfuges of various kinds practised with and without the connivance of shippers, westbound rates are reduced lower than they ever were upder the old system of rebates to shippers." There tariff is being cut. Probably the most general method is that of under-billing or under-weighing shipments and this practice seems to flourish in spite of the recent efforts made by the trunk line conferences to put a stop to it. Another way in which the rates have been practically cut is in the allowance of excessive lighterage charges and payment of extreme figures to shippers for the loading of cars. In one case it is said on good authority that a road which had previously been paying 10 cents per 100 pounds for loading has paid \$1. As much as 25 to 30 cents per 100 pounds has been paid for lighterage, thus slicing down the tariff one-third to a half. It is even charged that some of the roads have paid clerks in the employ of shippers salaries for nominal work which really went into the hands of the shippers. The illegitimate practices by which goods are shipped West at less than the tariff calls for is believed to be carried to a scandalous extent. Many railroad men are anxious for a speedy amendment of the Interstate Commerce law so as to subject a shipper who accepts illegitimate privileges from the railroads to fine and imprisonment for violaing the law. trunk lines to consider the situation. The difficulty of providing remedes for it is so widely recognized by those who complain most of the trouble that about the only remedy feasible is a heroic open reduction in rates. This policy was adopted last week in dealing with the dressed beef troubles when a re-

Friends of the New-York Central Railroad claim that that line is closely observing the tariff. taxen with participation in the general methods they denied the charge and pointed out that for two months the Central had been carrying only 19 or 20 per cent of the west-bound business, whereas prict to January 1 its percentage ran up to 30 per cent. The New-York Central people are known to be seriously dissatisfied with the present condition of seriously dissatisfied with the present condition of the dressed beef traffic and to favor a reduction in the rates nearer to the Grand Trunk's traffic of 45 cents per 100 pounds. A dispatch from Chicago asserts that the live stock shippers have combined to send the bulk of their castic shipments over the Pennsylvania Boad in order to bring about a reduction below the existing basis. A Vanderbilt officer said, when asked about the dispatch: "It is too late in the day for the live stock shippers to accomplish anything by such a combination. It might have been effective before the dressed beef combination was successful. It may be that the Pennsylvania is pitching in to get the live stock traffic and starts this rumor to explain its success."

duction of nearly 30 per cent was ordered.

THE PHILADELPHIA BRANCH TO BE FOSTERED. Baltimore, May 16 (Special) .- The Baltimore and Ohio directors met to-day. The following statement of earnings and expenses for April and for the seven months of the fiscal year was submitted: On lines cast of Chio River, net increase 1888 over 1887, \$6,108; west of Chio River, net decrease, \$1,045; net increase of entire system, \$5,153. Earnings and expenses for the seven months of the fiscal year 1887-'88, compared with same months of fiscal year 1886-'87: Lines east of Ohlo River, decrease, \$379,144; west of Ohio River, decrease, \$10,048; summary of RAILWAYS ORDERED TO STORE COAL.

RAILWAYS ORDERED TO STORE COAL.

Vienna, May 16.—A dispatch from Warsaw to the "Political Correspondence" says that the managers of railways at Warsaw, Granica and Ivan-Gorod have received a military order directing them to accumulate without delay on each line 600,000 tons at coal. as assistant general freight agent for the Philadelphia division, with headquarters at Philadelphia. Presi ent Spencer stated that Mr. Calhoun had had very large experience in the freight department of the Philad phia and Reading Railroad Company, and with the phia and Reading Railroad Company, and with the merchandles traffic in and out of Philadelphia, and that the appointment was made with a view of mate-rially strengthening the traffic organizations of the Italtimore and Ohlo at Philadelphia, so as to develop the business of the Philadelphia branch.

MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS ELECTION. Parsons, Kan., May 16 (Special).-The following were elected at to-day's meeting of the Missouri, Kan sas and Texas: E. Ellery Anderson, W. f., Buell. R. V. Martinsen, W. Mertens, Henry K. Enos, J. Denville, W. Dowd, Samuel Sloan, George J. Forrest, He left the house again and did not return. Simon Sterne and W. Bond, all of New-York; James 2. Thompson, of Sedalla, Mo.; David Kelso, of Par sons, Kan.; B. P. McDonald, of Fort Scott; H. C.

A NEW RAILROAD TO THE SOUTH Southern, has been incorporated here. will run through territory which now has no railroad facilities, and will be a direct route to the Ohio River, Murray. passing through Johnson County, and the western edge of Brown, Jackson, Washington, Harrison, Crawford | One-hundred-and-eighth-st., asked the police to search and Perry counties, and striking the heart of some of the best coal mines, stone quarries and lumber land in the southern part of this State.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO LOAN. The subscriptions to the \$7,500,000 Baltimore and Ohio loan, which were opened yesterday, were so liberal that before noon it was announced that new subscriptions here could only be accepted subject to the allotments in London. The subscriptions in London were largely in excess of the issue and in New-York they were almost as large. The exact figures were not made public.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Sacramento, Cal., May 16 .- Articles of incorporaion and consolidation of all the railroads in North California owned or heretolore leased by the Southern Pacific were filed in the office of the Secretary of state yesterday. The estimated length of the road is 700 miles. The name of the corporation is the North-era Railway Company of California. The capital stock is \$26,000,000; its par value \$100 per share. Chicago, May 1d.—The stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Engloyd met at the company's There was a full attendance, the object of the meeting being to elect a board of directors, who w meet next week in Boston to elect officers for the company.

R village ten miles from Cincinnati, shot and killed C. D. Phillips last night. The killing was done in the the preparation of a resolution commending the present officers for the stand taken in the late strike. After a little discussion the resolution was passed. The present board of directors was re-elected.

Belvidere, N. J., May 10.-Ground was broken yester day on the Rockaway Valley Railroad, which is a branch line, five miles long, beginning at New-Germantown and intersecting the New-Jersey Central at White House. Congressman Pidceck is president of the new road. Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 16.—P. T. Lomax, master in chancery, has fled his report with the United States Court in the case of the second mortgage bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Road, known as the income and equipment bonds, which have been in litigation since 1875. Of the 2,000 bonds, he reports that 513 are established, and amount with interest to over \$1,000,000. The 1,400 bonds known as the Lackawanna bonds are all thrown out. The master also reports that the first morigage bonds amount to over \$1,000,000. The case will now be tried in Des Moines, at the October term of the court.

TWO GIRLS HELD FOR HORSE-STEALING, pore Alcron, Ohio, May 16 (Special) .- Katle Phillips, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Annie Johnson, of Atlanta, Ga., two elegantly dressed and preity girls of eighteen years, were to-day arrested for horse stealing. They were stopped in this city yesterday on a telegraphic, order from Bolivar, Ohlo, forty miles south, where they had hired a livery rig, but failed to return it. Officers who arrived to-day identified the girls as the ones that had hired the rig, which also was identified. The girls treated the matter as a big joke, and said

to Bolivar. They spent last night in fall here, the names they gave are probably fictilious, but their homes are as stated. Both are exceptionally bright, and from their innocent manner have puzzled all the officers.

HILL TRIES TO BURY HIS SORROW AT WORK ON THE LEGISLATIVE BILLS.

MANY SIGNED AND DATS FOR HEARINGS ON OTHERS

FIXED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! Albany, May 16.-The Governor is cutting into the rate of from twenty to thirty daily. This morning he placed his signature on twenty-ope, and to-morrow as many more will receive his name. The only bills that he has yet allowed to become laws, that are of much public importance, are the Government Supply bill, an amendment to the law relating to contagious iseases in animals and the \$7,000 appropriation with which to pay the expenses of the 9th Regiment on its trip to Gettysburg in July. From judges in various parts of the State come queries to the Governor asking about the Electrical Execution bill and when it would go into effect if signed by the Governor. They are frarful of giving decisions which the new law, if it becomes one, might set aside. The law does not go into effect however, until January 1, 1880, and no decisions are subject to it until after that date.

Late this afternoon Mr. Hill announced the date of the hearings. He waited, of course, until after the State Convention had decided that he had better stay at home and attend to business than to lead a little Hill Presidential boom

The bills signed by the Governor to-day were as Authorizing the Governor to detail the 9th Regiment, at Gettysburg; the Benjamin S. Horner, Elmira, Escheat bill; authorizing Grand Army posts to hold and convey real estate; providing for a bridge across Cayaga Inlet at Ithaca; authorizing the purchase of State armory sites, except in New-York County; Mr. Cantor's amendment to the Assignment of Debtors' vide playgrounds for children in cities; providing for the establishment of graded schools in Ithaca; authorfund; providing for the submission to the people next November of a proposed Constitutional amendment; providing for the designation by the Governor of seven when the Court of Appeals calendar shall become crowded and public necessity demands a quick disposal thereof; authorizing the State Dairy Commissioner to appoint five expert butter and cheese makers to visit factories and agricultural fairs and conventions to mpart information thereat of the best methods of making butter and cheese; amending the act authorizing the incorporation of soldiers' monument associations; amending the act relative to contagious diseases of animals; relative to the purchase by the United States of certain lands at West Point; amending the Cohoes charter relative to street paving; imposing a tax of .21 of a mill for the payment of the Canai debt; providing ways and means for the support of the Govern-

The Governor appointed hearings on bills as follows: Wednesday, May 23-11 a. m., Senate bill providing for the Euffalo and Niacara Falls Bonlevard; 12 bi., Senate bill relative to the construction of sewers in

Lockport; 2 p. m., Long Island City bills. Thursday, May 24-12 m., Senate bill amending equion 191 of the Code of Civil Procedure relative to appeals to the Court of Appeals; 3 p. n., Assembly regulating grain elevator charges.

Friday, May 25-11 a. m., Assembly bill relative to secrecy of the ballot; 12 m., Assembly bill relative to the Dubois claim against New-York and Brooklyn; 2 of Levi P. Merten for that of Senator Hiscock, p. m., Senate bill relative to the New-York City Normal College: 2:30 p. m., New-York City bills. Tuesday, May 29-11 a. m., Assembly bill to protect

dealers in monuments; 12 m., senate bill relative to the powers of street surface railroad companies; 2 . Brooklyn and Kings County bills. Friday, June 1-12 m., Assembly bill relative to

Palmyra school bonds; 2 p. m., Assembly bill relative to the formation of water works companies; 3 p. m., Assembly bill amonding the act conferning certain towns and to Cooperstown and susquehanna Railroad

HER HUSBAND THREATENED SUICIDE. PIANO-MAKER'S WIFE IN DISTRESS-A YOUNG WOMAN MISSING.

An unhappy woman went to Police Headquarters yesterday and inquired if her husband, Magnus Ander son, had committed suicide. She said he was a fourneyman piano-maker, who had been out of work for several months. On Tuesday morning he went to the factory of Mr. Fleischer in Ninth-ave., where he had a promes of employment, but he soon returned to his home, at No. 408 West Twenty-ninth st., and told his wife that he was too sick to work

Yesterday morning, after watching anxiously nearly all picht. Mrs. Anderson received a postal card which her husband had mailed at Station H on Tuesday Cross, of Emporia, Kan.; and William S. Herndon, of evening. He had written on the card; "When you get this my life will be gone. I could not help it. No report of Anderson's death had reached Police Indianapolis, May 16 (Special). A new rallway com-pany, to be known as the Indianapolis, Chattanooga husband might have changed his mind after writing the note. A general alarm instructing the police to search for Anderson was sent out by Superintendent

> Later in the day Edward Abeles, of No. 179 East for his sister, Augusta Abeles, age twenty-four, who had disappeared under circumstances which can fears for her safety. Augusta had not been in this country long enough to be able to speak English, and she might easily be lost in the city. been melancholy on account of the death of her mother and sister in Germany. She had been living with her married sister at No. 312 East Fifty-eighth-st., but on Monday night she stole out of her room unobserved, after bidding her sister good night and-materiality.

STATISTICS OF THE IRON AND STEEL TRADE. Ph ladelphia, May 16 (Special) .- "The Iron a. d Steel Bulletin' to-day says:

Enlietin' to-day says:

The imports of iron, steel and iron ore in the first quarter of 1887 amounted to 401,199 gross tons or 163,415 tons more than in the first quarter of this year. Our imports of iron ore in the first quarter of 1888 are also shown to have fallen off 143,206 tons as compared with the same period of last year. The total foreign value of our imports of iron and steel in the first quarter of 1888, excluding iron ore, was \$10.543,701 against \$12,429,698 is the first quarter of 1887.

MURDERED BY A TOWN MARSHAL. Cincinnati, May 16 .- Marshal Bowen, of Carthage village ten miles from Cincinnati, shot and killed Council Chamber in the presence of the Mayor and the village officers. Rowen had refused to prosecute a man who owed Phillips \$10.50. Hot words followed and the marshal pulled his revolver and shot Phillips.

A FASHIONABLE TAILOR RILLS HIMSELF.

Philadelphia, May 16 (Special).—J. H. Epireke, ago sixty, shot himself dead to-day in his room at Good-

man's Hotel, Germantown. He was at one time one of the most fashionable merchant tallors in Philadelphia, but long ago retired from business. His family is in New-York. Watertown, N. Y., May 16 .- In the construction of his summer home on his island in the St. Lawrence River, near Alexandria Bay, George M. Pullman, of

Chicago, has provided for the preservation of the room. Over in the right-hand aisle of the hall was seen in the rough structure of the early days, in which General Grant slept while he was Mr. Puliman's guest. The cottage is to be built around the room, but the dead soldier's old quarters will remain unchanged in every particular, including the furniture. The new cottage is to cost \$100,000. FELL ONE THOUSAND FEET INTO A MINE.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., May 16.—Thomas Rowan, age forty-eight, for many years head man at the South Wilkesbarre shaft of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, met a frightful death at a late hour last He had been leaning against a gate placed around the shaft to guard the opening, when it gave way, and he fell headlong down the shaft, a distance hiss Johnson has been visiting Miss Phillips in deep. In the fall both arms were some fifty feet believed for several weeks. The girls went by rail NEW-YORK REPUBLICANS.

HARMONIOUS CONVENTION IN BUFFALO.

FRANK HISCOCK, CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, WARNER MILLER AND THOMAS C. PLATT CHOSEN DELEGATES AT LARGE-CONDEMNING THE MILLS BILL

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Buffalo, N. Y., May 16.-The Republican State Convention, as has been foreshadowed, to day elected Senator Frank Hiscock, ex-Senator Warner Miller, Chauncey M. Depew and ex-Senator Thomas C. Pintt as delegates at large to the Republican National Convention. These delegates go to Chicago uninstructed for any candidate for the Presidency. The only platform adopted was a short resolution denouncing the Mills free-trade bill and pledging the support of the Republicans of New-York to the candidate for President nominated by the National Republican Convention. The alternates to the delegates-at-large chosen were ex-Senator James Arkell, David A. Baldwin, Senator John Raines and ex-Senator Daniel H. McMillan. A new Republican State Committee was elected and Presidential electors were selected to represent many of the Congressional districts. This work was an all-day task.

All of the 693 delegates had arrived early in the forning, and most of them seemed to be crowded together in the Genesco House, where upstairs were Senator Hiscock, ex-Senator Miller and ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt. About 10 o'clock the New-York delegates, and New-York sends the big delegation of 115 members, held a meeting with closed doors in one of the rooms of the Genesce House. Police Justice Solon B. Smith acted as chairman. Scarcely had the roll been called when Police Justice Patterson moved that the New-York delegates should east their votes for Levi P. Morton, Warner Miller, Chauncey M. Depew and Thomas C. Platt for delegates at large. This ticket, if adopted by the State Convention, would have the effect of excluding Senator Hiscock from the izing the Buffalo Historical Society to set apart a trust list of delegates-at-large. Assemblyman Ernest H. Crosby, who was one of the eleven Assemblymen who, by holding the balance of power between Levi P. Morton and Warner Miller in the Senatorial contest of 1887, managed to elect Mr. Hiscock as United States Senator, protested against the adoption of Mr. Patterson's ticket. It would be rank injustice to Senator Hiscock thus to exclude him from the delegation which New-York was to send to the National Convention. Moreover, there was no justification for such an attack. The objection would be made that New-York City proposed to send two of the delegates-at-large, namely, Chauncey M. Depew and Levi P. Morton. He had been informed that Mr. Morton did not desire to be a delegate-at-large. In reply to Mr. Crosby, the supporters of the Patterson ticket said that no hostility to Senator Hissock was felt or mated. Mr. Fitch spoke as follows: In pushing Mr. Morton the intended. New-York delegation would be simply exessing its preference for a local candidate. In their opinion Mr. Depew was the candidate for delegate-at-large in a certain sense of other districts than New-York. He could not be accredited solely to New-York, and therefore Mr. Morton alone would be truly the New-York representative.

A vote was then taken upon Judge Patterson's and the motion was adopted by a large vote. The delegates of twenty-two of the twenty-four Assembly Districts of New-York voted in favor of the motion and the delegates of only two Assembly Districts, the XIIIth and the XXIst, against it. The news of the decision of the New-York delegates spread quickly about Buffalo, and was heard of with much regret by the majority of the delegates from the other counties of the State, since there the counties of the Mohawk Valley. General opposition was at once made to the rearrangement of the delegates-at-large proposed by the New-York delegation. It was pointed out with some ferocity that that city was proposing to take two of the delegates-at-large. Senator Hiscock's friends were, of course, much annoyed by the proposal that he should be made the victim of the desire of the New-York delegation that Mr. Morton tempest over, the matter quickly subsided when the following telegram was received by James M. Varnum from Mr. Morton:

New-York, May 10, 1888. I notice that my name is mentioned for delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention. Please ask my friends not to present my name, as I am not a candi-

LEVI P. MORTON.

GATHERING IN THE MUSIC HALL. This excitement over, the delegates started for the convention, which was to be called to order at 12 o'clock The Music Hall, in which the convention was held, is a noble building. is situated upon the chief thoroughfare of Buf- leysl masses? falo, Main-st., a broad, straight avenue running through the heart of the city. The finest business structures of the city, the large retail dry-goods stores and similar buildings face the street at its western extremity, while the eastern end of it is ornamented with beautiful dwellings. Midway between the business neighborhood of the street and its dwellings stands the Music Hall. It looks like some Flemish town hall. Built of red brick and terra cotta, the great tower which surmounts the building gives it a warlike appearimposing appearance, which is enhanced by a gigantic arched doorway leading into the building. The purpose of the building is indicated by terra cotta heads of Beethoven, Wag-

ner and Mozart on the front of the structure. Within the building there is the finest public hall in the State, a large auditorium, broad stage and one gallery. There are seats for 2,500 persons. The delegates began strolling into the building about 11 o'clock. Many of them were badges bearing a likeness of Chauncey M. Depew, with the words printed upon each badge, "For President, Chauncey M. Depew, the only man who can carry New-York State." The hall was about three quarters filled with delegates, when a tall man of distinguished appearance with iron-gray hair, was seen quietly walking up the aisle to the seats occupied by the Onondaga County delegation. "Hiscock, Hiscock" was shouted through the hall and a thundering round of applause and cheers rolled up to the ceiling in honor of the Senator. Scated near Mr. Hiscock on the opposite side of the aisle one could see the good-natured face of ex-Lieutenant-Governor Stewart L. Woodford, of Brooklyn, the dark-featured Stephen B. French, Police Commissioner of New-York, and the keeneyed Henry G. Burleigh, of Whitehall. Near the stage in the left aisle sat that man of iron resolution, ex-Marshal Louis F. Payne, of Chatham. the gigantic form of General N. M. Curtis, of Ogdensburg, Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of New York, and the slender figure of Fremont Cole, Speaker of the Assembly. Scated in the same alsle was George Bliss, with silver-gray hair and beard, Senator George B. Sloane and Senator George Z. Erwin. The hall seemed to contain gnough Republican Senators and Assemblymen to pass bills. On the stage close to the front were ex-Speaker James W. Husted, wearing a black skull cap, and Charles A. Chickering, Clerk of the Assembly, They rendered important service in coaching the chairmen. Seated on the stage also were James S. Sherman, of Utica; Andrew S. Draper, of Albany,

Superintendent of Public Instruction: General MR. MURRAY FOUND AGAIN. J. N. Knapp, of Auburn, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee; P. G. Warren, proprietor of "The Buffalo Commercial" and a delegate to the National Convention; Assemblyman Huntting, of Suffolk, also a delegate to the National Convention; and John S. Kenyon, Clerk of the State Senate.

CHEERS FOR THE DISTINGUISHED MEN OF THE STATE.

General John Knapp, as chairman of the Executive Committee, called the convention to order. The absence of Cornelius N. Bliss, chairman of the Republican State Committee, brought this duty upon the shoulders of General Knapp. Prayer was first offered by the Rev. Dr. Mitchell, of Buffalo, the delegates rising to their feet and bowing their heads as Dr. Mitchell uttered his invocation, which was a fervent appeal to God to guide the delegates. Frank S. Smith, secretary of the Republican State Committee, then called the rell of delegates. The delegates were watching for the names of distinguished Republicans and cheered enthusiastically when the name of some favorite was read. Ex-Senator Warner Miller received the first round of applanse, and then there were cheers at the mention of the names of ex-Governer Alonzo B. Cornell and Stewart i. Woodford. When the XXIst Assembly District delegates were reached and the name of Chauncey M. Depew was read, a storm of cheers swept over the hall. Three cheers were given for Mr. Depew and it was several moments before the clerk could proceed with the reading. The galleries were filled with Buffalo friends of Mr. Depew, and they loudly applauded the mention of his name. was first offered by the Rev. Dr. Mitchell, of galleries were filled with Buffalo friends of Mr. Depew, and they loudly applicated the mention of his name. Assemblyman Crosby announced that Mr. Depew was absent, and moved that the name of Elliott F. Shepard should be substituted for that of Mr. Depew.

The motion was adopted. There was another outburst of cheers when the names were read of Senator Hiscock, ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, General Joseph B. Carr, James W. Husted, William H. Robertson and Frement Cole.

CHARLES E. FITCH MADE TEMPORARY CHAIR-

MAN.
The rell finished, Mr. Aldridge, of Rochester, moved that Charles E. Fitch, editor of "The Rochester Democrat," should be elected temporary chairman. The motion was adopted by unanimous vote, and Mr. Fitch was conducted to the chair by General Husted and General Carr. When Mr. Fitch reached the platform he was greeted with applause, and his speech which followed with applause, and his speech which followed evoked many cheers. When, in the course of it, he referred to James G. Blaine, the greatest enthusiasts of the day was manifested. The convention half shook with applause. A large proportion of the delegates leaped upon their chairs and it was several minutes before Mr. Fitch could proceed with his speech. It was a plain indication of the palpable fact that three-fourths of the delegates lavored the nomination of Mr. Blaine for President. laine for President.
Mr. Fitch's reference to Mr. Depew as a favorite

York Republicans would heartily support a Western candidate for President if one should be nominated. Mr. Fitch spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: For the first time since the Republican party, contending for the illustries of the people and the union of the States, triumphed, under the leadership of Abraham Lincoln, over those who, either in their cowardice would have debauched, or, in their frenzy, would have destroyed the Government, it appears, in a National campaign, as the party of the opposition. After a continuous lease of power, embracing a period of a quarter of the continuous lease of power, embracing a period of a quarter of the continuous lease of power, embracing a period of a quarter of the continuous lease of power, embracing a period of a quarter of the continuous lease of power, embracing a period of a quarter of the continuous lease of power, embracing a period of a quarter of the continuous lease of power, embracing a period of a quarter of the continuous lease of power, embracing a period of a quarter of the continuous lease of power, embracing a period of a quarter of the continuous lease of power, embracing a period of a quarter of the continuous lease of power, embracing a period of a quarter of the continuous lease of power, embracing a period of a quarter of the continuous lease of power, embracing a period of a quarter of the continuous lease of power, embracing a period of a quarter of the continuous lease of power, embracing a period of a quarter of the continuous lease of power, embracing a period of a quarter of the continuous lease of power of the continuous lease of the continuous lease of the continuous lease of the continuous lease of the c a continuous lease of power, embracing a period of a quarter of a century, after a history unparalleled in the spiender of the achievements in statesmanship, in diplomacy and in arms, which it records, for its conduct of war, its adjustments of reconstruction, its care of the industries, its explications of the labor, its fealty to the financial hand of the Republic, and above all, its zealous affirmation of the civil rights of the millions whom it redeemed from bendage and endowed with citizenship, it peacefully surrendered its high trust, although it well knew that such surrender was not at the behess of the unbought and the unshackled votes of American freemen. With a free vote and a fair count Republicanism would be to-day entrenched as securely in Federal power as it was when it routed the coherts of Democracy, shricking the shibboleth that the war for the Union was a failure or when, for a second term, it called to the head of affairs the great cap-tain who throttled rebellien and to whose heroic quality was a general desire for unanimous action on the and simple greatness the circuit of the world paid homage. The party of Lincoln and of Grant is the party of law and order, and it recognized as imperative upon it the ver-

ticket" of Hiscock, Platt, Miller and Depew was well composed, if the geographical distribution of these delegates was considered, Mr. Hiscock coming from the central part of the State, Mr. Platt representing the southern tier of counties, Mr. Denow representing New-York city and Mr. Miller, antees of freedom which Republicanism has incorporated in the organic law. The will in each case was the same. Reaction has done all that it could do in trying to restore the order. Three years have passed since the scentre, which fell from the nerveless hand of James Buchanan, was placed in the untried hands of Grover Cleveland and place and parronage were remanded to the Democratic party, which had justly forfeited the popular confidence and desire of the New-York delegation that Mr. Morton might be elected delegate-at-large. However, the might be elected delegate-at-large. However, the might be elected delegate-at-large whose weary waiting for the restoration was distinguished only by the obstinacy with which it resisted and the sullenness with which it accepted each of the vital measures of progress and of reform which have alike conserved the National weal and crowned Republicanism with ishable renown.

What gain has been found in retrogression? This is the review to which we are invited, this is the issue now joined. Is it found in the illing of many of the isinci-pal offices in the Republic with those who were but recently in arms against it? Is it found in a violent champion of State rights seated upon the beach from which Marshall expounded the Constitution and Chase indicated nationality? Is it found in the eagerness with vindicated nationality? Is it found in the eage-ness which the Chief Magistrate orders the return to the seeeding States of the embiems of treason which Union soldiers plucked from the hot flame of battle, an order which is only revoked because of the hotter indignation of the

Republicans of New-York: Your ranks, disciplined by defeat, are aggressive, harmonious and hopeful. You are nerved to the centest by the miscule of Democracy that you have witnessed. In your own State you have seen an Executive dely the majesty of the people in refusing to obey their command for a consus of the community and for a revision of the organic law, and in him you have seen partism hip and demagogiam of the greatest type incarnated and the prerogative of the vote applied un-hesitatingly and remoraclessiy to measures most whole-some to the common weal, which would have constrained a gigantic traffic, which imposes the most grievous bur-dens upon the home as well as upon the body politic, to bear some portion of the burdens it inflicts, ance which belies its purpose. The front of the larger arena of the Nation, you have seen incapacity, building, of brown stone and red brick, has an empiricism and intolerance "play their brief and ignosise parts" in the face of the world, and you are thus unged to retire the actors who have made civil Service it form grotesque, economic science absurd, and who have even ed the ballot-box upon whose purity the Republic tion between the two parties are clearly defined, far more clearly than they were in 1884, when much of the distinction between principles was absorbed in controversies encerning personalities. You are hopeful and with buoy. ant purpose you will win, and that despite the constant menace of 148 electoral votes delivered to the Democracy, as human chattels were delivered to their owners from the auction block in days of yore; despite the army of retainers eating and drinking at the Federal board, and still, in the language of our departed but not forgotten friend. Mr. Curtis, "very hungry and very thirsty," despite the grim announcement that Republicanism has ended its mission and outlived its usefulness beneath the reign of a shallow philosophy and a mosbil sentimental-tam. You will win, because the loyal heart of the North still turns toward nationality as true as the needle to

Gentlemen of the Convention: It is not for me to ent of the Republicans of New-York aright, you do not mean to girt the delegates whom you will commission to the National councils of the party with cast from instructions or bind them as to their individual preferences for the National standard boarer. You will trust to their sagacity and discretion, supplemented as they will be by conference and consultation with the delegates from sister States. When thus they have reached the wisest conclusion, you will expect them to act in unison so that the voice of imperial New-York may have that persuasion to which she is entitled by her population, her wealth and her unique position as the chief pivotal State upon which the sufrages of 12,000,000 of votors will turn. You will not instruct or restrict your delegates in their in-dividual preferences, but trusting to their judgment, you icate the kind of Republican toward whom your wishes turn. He will be no novice in politics. He will be thoroughly equipped for his duty. He will be intimately acquainted with the history of his country. He will be a man who was on the side of his country when her descinies hung trembling in the balance. He will be public, and he will be false to none. He will be a trusblue American with grit enough to punish insuits to the flag and sense enough to see that American products are not driven out of American markets by the pauper com petition of the Old World. He will sympathize enough to

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HE SAYS HE WENT VOLUNTARILY.

ANXIOUS TO HAVE HIS WIFE COME TO HIM, BUT NOT HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

At last John Boyle Murray has been found. He is occupying rooms in the New-York Hotel, within a stone's-throw of the house whence he was taken. His sister, Miss Agnes Murray, who "abducted" him, and her friend, Miss Stephenson, who assisted, are keeping him company and taking care of the old man. On Tuesday afternoon, some workmen engaged in making repairs on the house No. 241 West Fourteenth-st., where Miss Stephenson lived, saw Mr. Murray taken from the house by his sister. She was assisted by a muscular colored man, who half pushed, half carried the invalid into a carriage. Miss Murray and Miss Stephenson also entered the carriage, and were rapidly

At half-past 5 o'clock, they arrived at the ladies' en-trance of the New-York Hotel, in Waverly Place, and were assigned Room No. 2, on the first floor. In order to spare the old man the fatigue of going up and down stairs, Miss Murray decided to keep that room, and the party is there yet, having been supplemented by Mrs. Stephenson, the mother of Alice Stephenson. Before Mr. Murray had been in the hotel three hours, his wife and mother-in-law learned of his being there, and Mrs. Leiss sent a woman to ascertain whether he was being kept away contrary to his will. The messenger was refused admittance by Miss Murray. Yesterday morning, however, there were several callers, and by one a message was sent to No. 13 Washington Place, in which the old man besought his wife to call on him at his temporary home. The messenger was intercepted by Mrs. Leiss, who declared that Mrs. Murray was ill and confined to her bed and therefore unable to leave the

Later in the day Miss Arnes Murray consented by see a reporter, and in the interview said: "It is an story that I abducted my brother. They abused him in that house, and I took him away so as to give him better care. On that Saturday I found him locked in his room, helpless and alone, and had to call on the police before that servant-girl would open the door. My brother implored me to take him where his sight would be restored. Just as we were leaving the house, Mrs. Leiss and Mrs. Murray came back, and made a scene, but they didn't stop me from taking him. I tried to have my brother taken into the New-York, St. Vincent's and St. Luke's Hospital, in turn, but they all refused to take him, because his case is chronic. You may speak to my brother himself if you wish to do so."

Mr. Murray had been in bed nearly all the morning. but was sitting up in a chair when a Tribune reporter talked to him. He complained of feeling weak, and then went on to say: "There are many mistakes in those stories published about me, which Agnes read to I was not abducted, but went with her of my own free will. Besides, I am not a millionaire. I am very, very anxious to see my wife, and want to go back to her now, though I don't like my mother-tulaw. I wish some one would get my wife to come

THE FIRE RECORD.

By a fire which broke out early yesterday in the house of Thomas Kirkpatrick, at No. 89 Taylor-st., Brooklyn, the life of Mr. Kirkpatrick, who is an invalid, was endangered. Policeman Sullivan aroused the other inmates of the house and they got out, but Mr. Kirkpatrick was unable to move, and was forgotten in the excitement until he was nearly suffocated. When he was thought of, Sullivan ran up the stairs and carried the invalid to the street. A loss of \$1,200 was caused by the fire, which began in a bureau drawer.

LOSSES BY FIRE IN VARIOUS PLACES. Charleston, May 10.—Fire in Blackville to-day de-stroyed twenty-four stores and houses. The total loss

is \$54,550; insurance, \$24,850.

Boston, Mass., May 16.—Fire in the five-story brick

Lockport, N. Y., May 16 .- In Fast Lockport last night the cooper shop of John F. Little and a grocery store of Fred Hine were burned. Little's loss is about \$3,000, insurance \$1,100; Hines's loss, \$10,000, insur-

BAPTISTS FORM A NEW EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY Washington, May 16.-The second of the series of Baptist Mission Conventions was held here to-day in the interest of the establishment of a general Baptist educational society. President J. C. Welling, of Columbia University, was elected president of the convention; L. B. Ely, of Missouri, and Judge Francia Wayland, of Connecticut, vice-presidents, and the Rev. Dr. Z. Grinnell, of Michigan, secretary. The Rev. Dr. J. B. Thomas explained that the object of the project. ed society was the promotion of Christian educati under Baptist auspices, in North America. The first address was delivered by the Rev. W. Scott, of New-York, favoring the establishment of fellowships and lectureships for Baptist institutions of learning. Rev. Dr. O. P. Eaches, of New-Jersey, followed with an address in advocacy of the proposed society to help resist sectarian aggressions on the common school and public funds. He said that in opposition to the Romish Church, Baptists are unalterably and firmly opposed to any connection between the Church and State. He declared that the Catholic Church was making a determined warfare on our public school system, and in many places to-day the public school funds are

A REUNION OF CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS. William antic, Conn., May 16 (Special).-The largest and most enthusiastic rounion ever held by the 21st Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, was held in Willimantic to-day. A business session this morning chose Captain D. O. Lombard, of New-Haven, president Lieutenant H. E. Carpenter, of East Hampton, see retary; Captain J. B. Baldwin, of Willimantic, treasurer; Rev. A. M. Crane, Shelburne Falls, Mass., chaplain and historian. Over a hundred persons, including the veterans and their wives, sat down to dinner in Excelsion Hall. The afternoon was devoted to war momories and speeches. Historian Crane was unable to be present but sent an interesting and valuable paper on the capture of Fort Harrison. Captain, now the Rev. A. S. Hubbell, of Buffalo, sent an entertaining account of the siege of Suffolk on Nansas mond River, Va. Letters were read from Mrs. C. B. Buell, secretary of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, widow of Captain Buell and daughter of Chaplain Brown of the regiment, and from Captain J. M. Sheppard, of Fall River, Mass., whose \$10 check included for the regimental fund called forth hearty applause.

ENFORCING PROHIBITION IN RHODE ISLAND Providence, May 16 (Special) .- Vigorous efforts ard being made to inforce the Prohibitory law in this city. Both the State and city police search and seize a halfdozen or more places every day, and as a warrant for keeping, or else one for maintaining a nuisance, follows soon after, the courts are likely to have plenty to do. In the last twenty-four hours the city police have made eleven seizures, and the State police three. One of the places "raided" by the State police was that of Burke Brothers, wholesalers. They were vis-ited also on Monday, and a few barrels of beer taken. The Burke Brothers came out in a card in the news-paper, reciting the facts, and inviting the police to call They called to-day and seized a large quanagain. They called to-day and seized a large quantity of stuff, valued at \$000. Dr. Grosvenor, the naillionaire who was arrested for letting a place to be used for a saloon, has ordered out that particular tenant. To-day the State police made a big seizure from another of Grosvenor's tenants. This activity, in enforcing the law is very pleasing to temperance people. The number of arrests for drunkenness in this city of 120,000 inhabitants has been brought down to seven a day.

Macon, Ga., May 16 (Special).—A number of Georgia creditors of George F. Montgomery, the Illinois lumber swindler, met here to-day and appointed E. G. Harris, of Harris & Mitchells, Cox, Ga., to proceed at ence to Illinois and institute proceedings for the recovery of their claims, which amount to \$15,000. The claims of other Georgia firms and inst Montgome amount to \$30,000 additional.